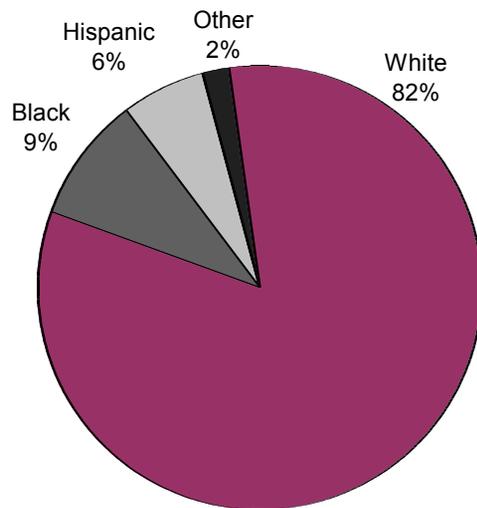


# Section 1

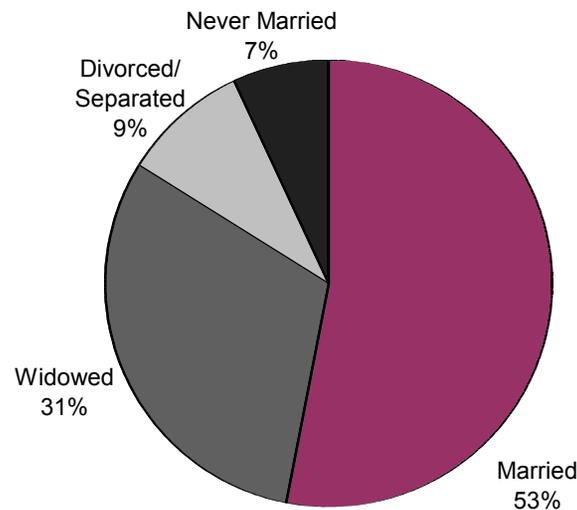
## The Medicare Population in 1998

**Medicare Beneficiaries,  
By Race and Ethnicity**



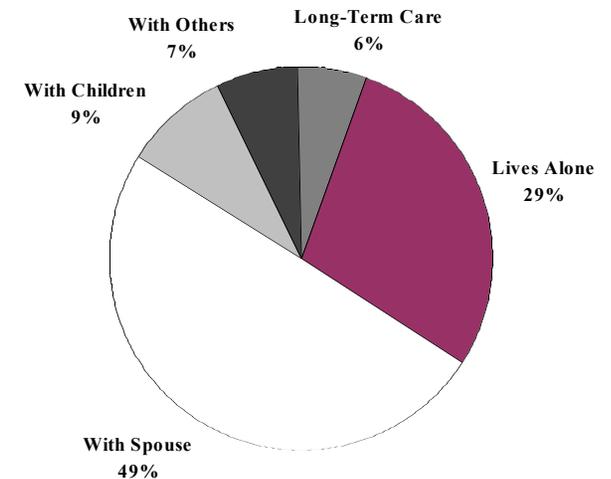
- Eighty-two percent of beneficiaries were white, nine percent were black, six percent were Hispanic, and two percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

**Medicare Beneficiaries,  
By Marital Status**



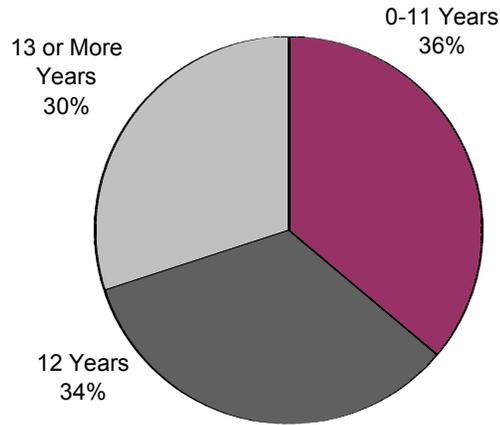
- Most beneficiaries were married or widowed, few, especially among the aged, were divorced, separated or never married.

**Medicare Beneficiaries,  
By Living Arrangement**



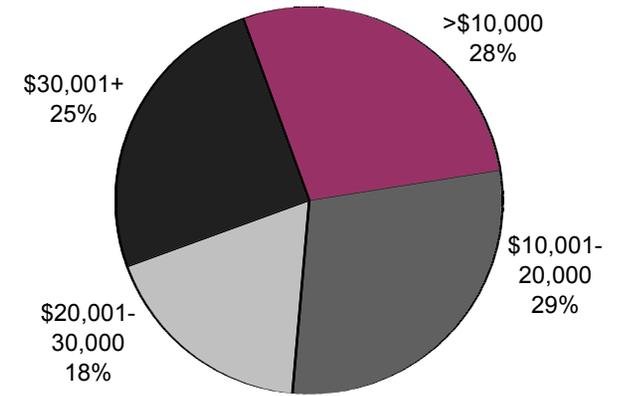
- Nearly half of beneficiaries lived with their spouse, while 29 percent lived alone, 16 percent lived with children or others, and six percent lived in long-term facility care.

### Medicare Beneficiaries, By Years of Schooling



- Over one-third of beneficiaries had less than a high school education and less than one-third had some college education.
- Twenty-eight percent of beneficiaries reported annual incomes of \$10,000 or less. One-quarter of beneficiaries reported annual incomes over \$30,000.

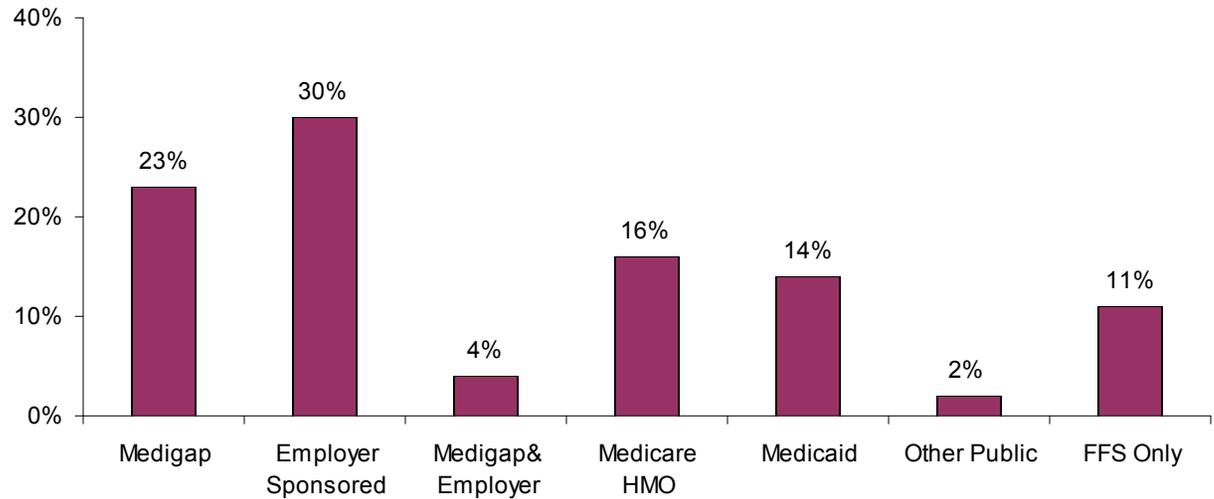
### Medicare Beneficiaries, By Income



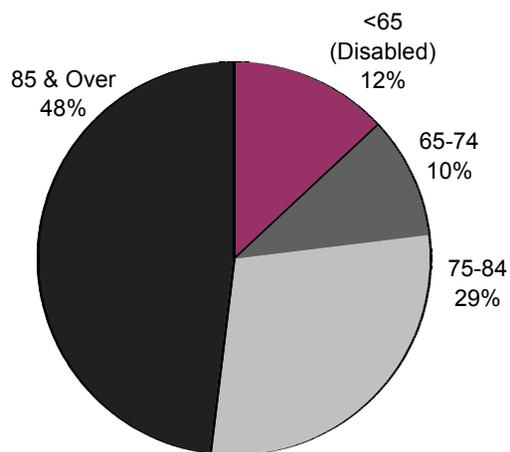
### Community Medicare Beneficiaries, By Insurance Type

- Nearly 60 percent of Medicare beneficiaries living in the community had some type of private supplemental insurance (employer-sponsored, Medigap, or both). An additional 16 percent were in Medicare risk HMOs, which cover many services in full, thereby making supplemental policies unnecessary. Fourteen percent of beneficiaries received supplemental coverage through the Medicaid program and 11 percent had no supplemental coverage at all.

### Community Medicare Beneficiaries, By Insurance Type

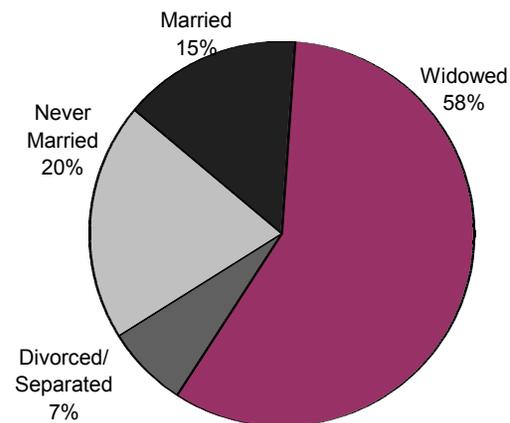


**Medicare Beneficiaries in Long-Term Care Facilities, By Age**

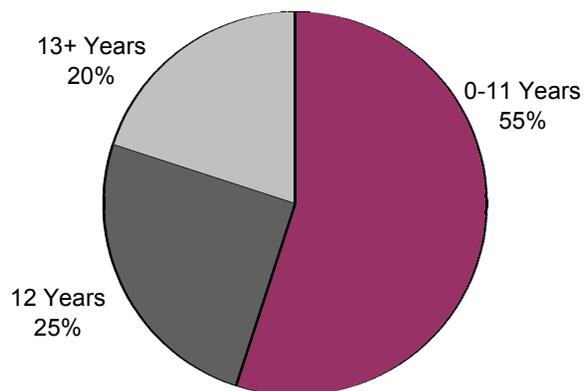


- Beneficiaries in long-term care were disproportionately made up of those over 84 (48 percent of long-term care residents versus 11 percent of the whole Medicare population).
- Beneficiaries in long-term care were much more likely to be widowed or never married. In fact, only 15 percent of beneficiaries in long-term care were married versus 53 percent for the population as a whole.

**Medicare Beneficiaries in Long-Term Care Facilities, By Marital Status**



**Medicare Beneficiaries in Long-Term Care Facilities, By Years of Schooling**



- Over half of beneficiaries who lived in facility care did not complete high school. Compared to 36 percent who did not complete high school for the population as a whole.
- Twenty-eight percent of all beneficiaries had incomes of \$10,000 or less. In long-term care facilities, however, sixty percent of beneficiaries had incomes of \$10,000 or less.

**Beneficiaries in Long-Term Care Facilities, By Income**

